# The Washington Times

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Subscribers are earnestly requested make complaints at The Times office of all neglect to deliver papers promptly and in a courteeus manner. The Times proposes to give subscribers satisfactory service, and complaints made to headquarters will receive prompt attention.

The Weather To-day. For District of Columbia: Partly cloudy

continued high temperature; southwest winds,

IS THIS JUSTICE! The Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Rallroad, one of the most powerful corporations in the West, has issued instructions that all employes must contract not to belong to labor ations under penalty of immediate missal and forfeiture of such pay as may be duethem at the time the violation of the contract is made known to the company. The reason given for this outrageous demand is that the company proposes to prevent strikes by refusing to employ members of labor organiza-

There may be no law to prevent corpora tions from robbing employes of their independence, and necessity may compel wageearners to accept the humiliating conditions imposed by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, but popular sentiment will not uphold such an outrage, and in time State legislatures will find a way to protect the rights of people who are obliged to labor at almost any sacrifice.

Employers need not fear strikes so long as they treat wage-earners fairly. Competition in labor is so great that nothing but desperation will cause an employe to give up his position, but there is a limit to human endurance, and when that limit is reached rebellion against oppressive conditions is the conse-

Nearly every wage-earner in the United States has seen his pay cut down from time to time, and the old story that "trade is dull and labor plenty, that if he don't care to work he can quit" has become wearisome and exasperating. Labor unions and a desperate attempt to maintain wages and retain positions have been the result, and now this new departure of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad complicates and makes the situation

No employer has the moral right to impose ons upon a wage-earner other than such as relate to the faithful discharge of his duties. He may belong to a church, secret society, labor organization, or not, as his e dictates, so long as he is attentive and industrious and earns the wages for which he labors. His fealty to an employer ceases when his work is performed, and that is the sum total of his obligation. Nor has an employer legal authority to enforce a contract that will deprive him of wages already

Labor organizations must learn to use their power to secure equitable legislation. At esent employers have the advantage and will use it as the Atchison, Topeka, and Senta Fe Railroad, but wage-earners have the votes, and by using them judiciously they can elec men to legislative office who will prevent the repetition of such outrages.

## A MOVE IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

A constitutional amendment is pending in New York prohibiting public officers from accepting passes on railroads, which at best is nothing but a mild form of bribery. Second Vice President Brooke, of the Pennsylvania road, has this to say of the custom:

"There was a time when public officials wer content to receive occasionally a trip pass for themselves. They have learned to ask for passes for themselves, for members of their families and for political adherents and others. They not for trip passes for themselves and friends, but they ask for annual passes for themselves and friends, and no matter how many passes may be granted to a single individual, if a single request be refused, the enmity of that official is aroused and his vengeance exercised if he has an opportunity so to do.
"I have known a member of the Suprem

Court of the United States to apply for fre portation, the money value of which in a single instance was between \$200 and \$300. Gov ernors of States, United States Senators, members of the House of Representatives, members of every department of State government, from the Governor to the janitor, ask and expect to receive these favors." It is safe to say that a large number of Sen-

ators and Representatives annually ride to and from Congress on railroad passes, and that they also draw mileage from the govern ment on vouchers which state that the amount was actually expended for transportation. And it is also true that, in addition to the falsehood to which these Senators and Representatives certify, they place themselves under obligations to railroad corporations by voluntarily soliciting the passes.

The solicitation of passes is not the worst offense of Senators and Representatives They accept fees as counsel to railroads with the implied understanding that in all railroad legislation their votes and influence shall be used in favor of their clients. To the public this is a serious matter, for railroads are always grasping corporations with interests conflicting with their patrons, the public, and instead of going before Congress to be heard in a fair and impartial manner, their case is

A general law prohibiting the use of passe by public officers and preventing the employment of legislators as counsel by corporation that do business with the public, should be enacted by Congress and every State in the Union. A stop should be put to this method of bribing public officers as speedily as pos sible, and New York has not begun the reform

# THE NICARAGUAN CANAL.

The maritime canal of Nicaragua will soon engage the attention of Congress, and a brief summary of the part the United States is expected to play in this gigantic scheme may

"The number of shares of capital stock is limited to 830,000 of \$100 each, non-assessable, in-stead of a possible 2,000,000 permitted by the act of incorporation of 1889. The company is rejuired, within nine months from the passage of the bill, to show to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that all of its stock hereto fore subscribed for or issued, except that here-tofore issued to the States of Nicaragua and Costs Rica, has been canceled; that all bonds assed and obligations to deliver bonds have been sanceled, and that all liabilities, contracts, and

Secretary of the Treasury is required, on behalf of the United States, to subscribe for, and the company is required to issue to him, 700,000 shares of capital stock, which shall be done to consideration of the guarantee by the United States of new bonds to the amount of \$70,000,000 to be issued by the company. The company is of the stockholders whose stock has been can-

celed 10,000 shares of its new capital stock."

It is estimated that \$70,000,000, the amount guaranteed by the United States, will rebuild the canal, and the remaining \$15,000,000 is to go to the company and its lobbyists as a solace for being compelled to inveigle the United States into their project.

It is not often that a government has oppo tunity to become so great a public benefactor. This country tried it on the Central Pacific railroad, and is now carrying an immense debt in consequence, and, unless there is a change in Congressional sentiment, will still further load up with the Nicaraguan canal

There may be and probably are good com mercial reasons for the prompt construction of the Nicaraguan Canal, but it is an enterprise the United States cannot afford to engage in, nor will it do to accept at the instigation of interested lobbyists. As a people we are already sufficiently in debt, and as a nation we do not want to engage in business enterprises. If the Nicaraguan Canal Company has entered upon a project greater than it can carry let the company look to private capital for relief, and not try to inveigle Congress into a scheme that will burden this country with debt and perhaps involve us in serious complications with other countries.

THE China-Japan war is rapidly growing out of its initial firecracker proporti Ir seems that the heat recently developed

in Congress has the support of the weather

Will some one please call Anarchist Mow-bray's attention to the extremely low passenger rates on outgoing ocean vessels.

Ur to yesterday the great wheelmen's meet in Toledo was still mines the attendance of Goddess-of-Liberty-in-Chief Carl Browne. VACCINATION is made a religious es

in Holland. Lack of vaccination is popu larly supposed to make religious ceremonies It is suspected that the white flag of truck

between the White House and the Senatorial chair of Senator Hill may be made out of changeable materials, THERE are rumors that the managing editor of the Congressional Record is using, fo

ready reference, the complete works of Wil liam Shakespeare, Bart. It is evident that the Senate prefers to fall back on Bill Shakespeare rather than on Bill

Wilson. And that other bill! Oh, yes; the Senate may have to fall back on it later on. THE Chicago Herald refers to its Wellman expedition to the Arctic. If we remembe aright the enterprise of the Washington Even

ing Star has something to do with that trip. In the midst of all this opposition from the administration, the House conferees and the Hill coterie, Mr. Gorman will find sweet sympathy in the bill-killing pronunciamento of Lemuel Eli Quigg.

That sharp, creaking sound abroad in the land is from several editorial windiasae where certain prominent editors are hauling back those remarks about reading the Hon. David Bennett Hill out of the Demogratic

HE HAS NOTHING TO CONCEAL Senator McPherson Makes an Offer to the

Sugar Trust Committee. Senator McPherson has on account of his health, obtained indefinite leave of absence from the Senate, with the intention of being away probably during the remainder of the

He had a consultation yesterday before leaving with Senators Gray and Lindsay, of the Sugar Trust investigating committee, for the purpose of ascertaining from them whether there was any likelihood of the committee re-

He volunteered to place his broker's books at the disposal of the committee and to fur-nish any other facilities at his command for arriving at facts. He was told, hower that nothing had occurred to indicate that the committee would again require his p

## MRS. HEMPHILL'S TRUNKS.

They Were Plundered by a Colored Girl in Her Employ.

Capt, C. C. Hall, chief detective of the Southern Railway Company, who came to this city about a week ago to investigate the alleged robbery of the trunks of Mrs. J. J. Hemphill, wife of ex-Representative Hemphill, will leave to-day for his home in Columbia, S.C. The robbery in questien was supposed to have occurred on May 3 while the trunks were on their way from Washington to Chester, S. C. Mrs. Hemphill reported it immediately to the officers of the railroad and Capt. Hall was detailed to work the case up.

Capt. Hall was detailed to work the case up. He traced the crime back to this city, and upon his arrival here Inspector Hollinberger detailed Detective Lacey to assist him. After six days' hard work they fastened the crime upon a colored girl who had been employed by Mrs. Hemphill. The girl, however, has left the city and as yet they have been unable to arrest her.

Appreciates "The Times,"
EDITOR TIMES: I am in receipt of your laste of July 20, and I heartily indorse the sentiments of your editorial wherein you recognize the all-important force which yet remains in the hands of the toiling masses of the United States. I accept your utterance as patriotic, logical, and, better still, wonderfully encouraging to the down-trodden class, bereft as they are of food and shelter, yes, almost friendless, yet seeking to regain recognition by the power of the ballot. The common people have overthrown wrong and tyranny in the past, and there is a wide field for their efforts in the future.

Corruption can flourish only in secret and by the aid of a debased press and c-tizenship. With the light of a fearless, untrameled pournal like THE TIMES at the seat of government thrown on the designs of knaves, sycophants, and trusts, these flendish cormorants will soon be mustered out by the indignant and outraged citizens of a yet free republic. July 20, and I heartily indorse the sentiments of

yet free republic.

I thank you, Mr. Editor, for the ray of hop you extend to my brother toilers throughout the land.

M. H. Madden,
President Illinois State Federation of Labor.
CHICAGO, Ill., July 23, 1894.

White House Concert.
The programme for the Marine Band concert at the White House to-day at 5:50 p. m., is as follows:

March, U. S. S. Columbia....
 Overture medley, Sounds from the

South learney, Sounds from the Sunny
South leseman
Trombone solo, Bravura Fanciulli
By Mr. Louis Gebika
Grand selection, Huguenots Meyerbeer
Waltz, Vienna Beautics Ziehrer
Grand overture, King Lear Bazzini
National Columbian Potpourri Cosies
Dat Cake Walk Lamp
Hail Columbia

Senate Stationery Contracts.
The Senate committee which awards sta tionery contracts announced yesterday the successful bidders, as follows: R. Carter Ballantyne, J. C. Addison, Easton & Bupp, J. J. Chapman, Robert Besil, D. N. Walford, Wyckoff, Scamans & Benedict, R. Harris & Co., J. C. Parker, J. & Topham, Herman Baumgarten, and A. G. Gedney. The sum expended is about \$20,000.

#### CLOAK ROOM AND GALLERY.

A very amusing incident happened in the Senate yesterday afternoon when Senator Harris was performing the guillotine act on all attempts to prevent the wicked Republicans from interfering with Democratic plans to get the tariff bill safely back to confer-

It has been well understood for some days that the veleran Tennessee parliamentarian of the Senate was awaiting with due expectancy for the proper time to rule out of order any attempt to instruct the Senate con-ferces. By vesterday afternoon he had been waiting so long that he had contracted a nervous desire to perform his much-delayed

When the vote on the motion to sustain the ruling of the chair in ruling the Washburn motion out of order was called for, the motion out of order was called for, the Tennessee Senator was as wrought up that after putting the question for the ayes and noes he broke in suddenly before the roll call by declaring impetuously: "The ayes have it." Then, in a second he caught his mistake in announcing the result in advance, and ejaculated, "Oh." But the Senate had noted the mistake and had a good laugh on the Tennessee Senator, who is supposed to be the most experienced parliamentarian on the floor. Mr. Harris tried to look solemn and sedate, as was befitting a president pro teen, fitting a president pake a success of it. been so fearful that the vote might be against him that he had neglected no opportunities to

ar. Harris' precipitancy reminds me of a declaration by a speaker of the Ohio State Senate a few years ago, when there was to be a joint vote by the two houses on the election of a United States Senator. The presiding officer was a Cincinnati German Republican who was duly impressed with the fact that it had been decided to re-elect John Sherman, and wanted to help to do it. In endeavoring to check off some hustness which Sherman, and wanted to help to do it. In endeavoring to check off some business which was being pressed, he blurted out inadvertently and suddenly: "It is nothings in order, but to elect John Sherman Senutor." Needless to say these remarks were greeted with a roar of laughter and loud applause. In that case and in that of Senutor Harris, the wish had been father to the thought.

"Senator Stewart, prowling around the Republican cloak room and hesitating to vote either way reminds me of an incident of the war," said a Democratic Senator yestesday. "It was just before a battle and one of our fellows, who was a born fighter and a bit religious at the same time, was heard praying in his tent on the eve of the contest. "Oh, Lord." he began in great surrectors. In his tent on the eve of the contest. 'Oh, Lord.' He began in great earnestness, 'be on our side in the great struggle upon which we are entering, but if you aren't going to be on our side, stand aside altogether and you will see one of the pretitest fights there ever was.' Mr. Stewart.' added the Senator, "stood aside' from both sides, though supplicated by each, and the fight was as pretty a one as I ever saw for a short, sharp parliamentary struggle where a leader needed all his wits about him,"

Senator White, of California, was standing Senator White, of California, was standing in the Senate lobby by the Marble room yesterday, talking with a press correspondent who was trying to get an idea on the probable vote of the afternoon. "Where is Stewart?" asked the correspondent. "Have you seen him recently?" Senator Brice, whose middle name is Stewart, happened to pass by just then and catening the point said with a smile: "Here's Stewart, what can he do for you?"

Senator McPherson, who has attained indefinite leave of absence from the Senate, expects to leave town very shortly and will probably join his family, who are abroad. His stay there will be indefinite in length, as his physician wishes him to get a complete rest before returning to the work of the fall, which includes a campaign for re-election to the Senate. New Leave promises to be a very which includes a campaign for re-election to the Senate. New Jersey promises to be a very close State this fall, owing to the tariff devel-opments, which have not been very favorably received in the State, although it is a staunch adherent to the Democratic faith. The two New Jersey Senators have had a hard time getting abroad this summer. Sen-ator McPherson has engaged his stateroom four times, Senator Smith three.

ntative McNagny, of Indiana, is one of the most interesting and best informed baseball enthusiasts in the House. He knows the scores on all the games and is constantly appealed to, when taking a rest in the lobby, by one of his brother members to know how such and such a game is likely to turn out.

FIGHT FOR THEIR PRIVILEGES. Government of the Great Falls Water Op-

posed by a Manufacturing Company. The Great Falls Manufacturing Company has lodged a petition against the taking of their water privileges by the Government, and ask to have Senate bill 1859, providing therefore and already reported, recommitted.

The company urge that the water supply for The company urge that the water supply for domestic purposes at Great Falls will shortly have to be abandoned and object to the taking by the Government of water rights which may be required for other purposes, and declare the Government has no right to take property under eminent domain except for public purposes.

The company adds that the result of the bill would be to deprive inhabitants of Virginia, Maryland, and the District, in the neighborhood of the Falls, of valuable industrial advantages to accrue from the use of the Falls. The petition further declares that the property has become of great value owing to

rails. The petition further declares that the property has become of great value owing to the fact that charters were obtained from the States of Maryland and Virginia this spring, and that it was intended to build up important commercial interests by generating and transmitting electricity by the company. The company adds that it had prepared plans for dams and a power plant and is abundantly able to carry them out.

Can't Go to New York So Fast. The Judiciary Committee of the House decided yesterday by a nearly unanimous vote to make a brief unfavorable report on the bill to incorporate the National Rapid Transit Railway Company which desired to construct an electric railway between New York and Washington. The committee were divided as to the propriety of having a charter of this character granted by the Federal government, when the incorpora-tors might just as well seek charters from the States affected. This bill is the one that wishes to construct a road which is to have a speed of 120 miles an hour, and is chiefly backed by Philadelphia parties.

## Dull Day in the House.

The principal business of importance in the House yesterday was to receive the notification of the Senate that the tariff bill had been sent back for con-ference. Its reception was not marked by any outburst of approval and it was laid on the Speaker's table, where it will probably re-pose until to-day. There was not a quorum of members in the House yesterday at any time and all the business transacted was by

Both Under Mr. Morton's Control. The Senate Committee on Agriculture de eided yesterday to report favorably Senator Powers' amendment to the sundry civil bill to place the Geological Survey and the Na-tional Fish Commission under the control of the Secretary of Agriculture and to make them a part of the Agricultural Department, The amendment will now go to the Commitee on Appropriations.

Naval Orders. Paymaster A. K. Michier has been ordere o duty as assistant in the bureau of supplies and accounts. Surg. C. P. Bindley, from the Wabash to the Mare Island Navy Yard. Passed Assist. Surg. E. F. Stone, from the Boston Marine Rendervous to the Wabash. Lieut, J. B. Quinby, to duty on the Franklin. Surg. F. B. Stephenson, to duty at the Bos-ton Marine Bendezvous.

Suit to Set Aside a Sale.

James D. Burn filed a bill in equity yester day against Walter J. Watson, Willi Lewis, and others. He asks that the sale of houses erected on lots 48 to 53, in Trinidad, be declared void, and that the defendants be prohibited from exercising ownership over them.

District National Guard Boys to Engag in Sham Battles and Street Riot

Drills at Camp Blake. Pursuant to general orders from brigade seadquarters the Fifth Battalion of the District National Guard and part of the Third and Sixth Battalions, the Second Separate Company, the Ambulance Corps, and Provisional Engineer Corps, comprising a provisional regiment, will leave the city this morn-

sional regiment, will leave the city this morning for "Camp Biake," on Marshail Hall grounds, to make a practical trial of camp life for a period of ten days.

The camp is eligibly located for the purpose, being a liberal portion of the handsome lawn a short distance northeast of the mansion. There, under about 15,000 square yards of canvas, surrounded by pickets and guards and inclosed within camp boundaries, the hitherto inexperienced host will be, as far as practicable, instructed in the art of war. Center Market Armory presented a busy scene practicable, instructed in the art of war. Center Market Armory presented a busy scene with the regulation military trimmings last night. Major O. L. Suess, who will be post commandant, was busily engaged in the superintendence of arrangements for an early departure this morning, while his no less industrious aides were tolling and perspiring in an energetic effort to execute his orders. Many of the subordinates were packing, tying up, and labeling their belongings, and there was a general bustle and hurry throughout the quarters.

the quarters.

Major Suess took a few moments from his Major Suess took a new moments from its duties and gave out such information as was required by The Times. He said the regi-ments will be kept pretty actively employed in camp. There will be either a sham battle and street riot drill, or dress parade, review and battalion drill, each day, beside the regular routine. There will be a big supply of blank ammunition, and sufficient heavy shot

blank ammunition, and Sundential for target practice.

Major Suess said the camp would be kept always under strict military discipline, and there would be no departure from any rule

there would be no departure from any rule laid down.

"The object of the camp," said the major, "as specified in orders No. 14, is "instruction in military duty, to which all other duty must be subordinate," and that means exactly what it says. Of course, when the boys are off duty, they may enjoy themselves in all proper ways, but they understand that we will be in camp for a specific purpose, and that we cannot afford to lose any time."

The programme for each day has already been published in The Times.

The men will start from the Armory this morning promptly at 8:45 o'clock and proceed to the wharf, where the lilver Queen will be in waiting, and by 10:30 they will be in camp, hungrily anticipating mess call.

in camp, hungrily anticipating mess call.

Major Suess volunteered the statement that there would be ample provision made in camp for press representatives, a tent sup-plied with a table and chairs having been

#### PREPARE TO SWELTER.

Hottest Weather of the Season Will Be Experienced in and About Washington for Several Days.

Fagged-out and perspiring people who have een rubbing the skin off their forebeads by vigorous mopping and plying their palm leaves should not prepare to cease these pleasant personal attentions. On the contrary, these should gird themselves for a tougher fight than ever to-day with the flery flend of summer heat which has been playing such havoc with starched linen the last few days, for the expected hot wave is due to-day, probably about noon. This is the belief of Forecaster Garnott, of

the Weather Bureau, who after a study of his charts and advices from heat-affected points is able to accurately gauge the movements of the hot wave and indicate the probable time

of its arrival here.

The wave of torrid heat which is rapidly The wave of torrid heat which is rapidly traveling eastward, had its rise three days ago in an area whose center was at Des Moines, Iowa, and whose expanding rim circumscribed a territory taking in the States of Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and the Dakotas. Over and within these States a degree of heat has been developed far in cxcess of all precedents. This is evinced by the following thermometrical records: Huron S. D. 108

edenta. This is evinced by the following thermometrical records: Huron, S. D., 108 degrees; Valentine, Neb., 106 degrees, and Des Moines, Iowa, Concordia, Kans., and Pierre, S. D., 104 degrees.

This accession of intense heat is attributed to the development some days ago in the region noted of a deep depression, central at Des Moines, being a vast mass of vaporous heat, toward which the atmosphere was attracted from all directions.

tracted from all directions.

Guided by the law which usually governs the development and movements of such heat centers this cloud of fire-laden vapors began a slow move enstwardly, widening its rim as it advanced. From latest accounts available last night it had spread itself well over the country, its more flery darts being directed

While it is expected that the hot wave will that it is not expected to last long. The an-ticipation is that it will of its own heat en-gender a series of thunder and rain storms, gender a series of thunder and rain sterms, which will serve to scatter its particles and produce cooler weather. It is already reported that a wave of decided coolness is following in the wake of the hot visitor, and those places which experienced the hottest temperature earlier in the week are already enjoying the boon of light, refreshing breezes. The temperature in Washington yesterday reached the highest notch of the week, 95 degrees being the maximum reported a 3 p. m. At 8 in the morning it was 84, and at noon the mercury had crawled to the 92 notch. At 2 o'clock the highest recorded for Thursday was reached—94 degrees.

## ANTI-LOTTERY BILL.

enator Hoar's Ironclad Measure May Become a Law This Session.

Thursday was reached—94 degrees.

There is strong probability that Senator Hoar's ironclad anti-iottery bill which passed the Senate will become a law if its supporter can secure recognition for it this session. The bill is now in the hands of a sub-con

mittee composed of Representatives Broderick of Kansas, Balley of Texas, and Goodnight of Kansas, Balley of Texas, and Good-night of Kentucky, who will endeavor to re-port it to the Judiciary Committee to-morrow. It applies to express companies as well as the mails and makes it criminal for any one to cause lottery tickets to be brought into the United States. There is some opposition to the bill from Representatives, who point out infringement of personal rights in the measure, Mr. Broderick is particularly in-terested in the matter, because of a lottery company doing business mainly by express is company doing business mainly by express is gaining a hold in Kansas.

Arrested for Stealing a Watch. Cornelius Johnson, colored, aged 13 years, will be tried in the Police court this morning

on the charge of stealing a gold watch, valued at \$30, from Miss Ida Lackey, of No valued at \$30, from Miss Ida Lackey, of No. 704 Thirteenth street northwest. The boy offered the watch to Mr. Frederich Franz, No. 715 Seventh street northwest, for \$1. This at once aroused Mr. Franz's suspicions, and detaining the boy he telephoned to police headquarters for an officer. Detective Lacey was detailed by Inspector Hollinberger to work up the case. To the detective the boy said that he had gotten the watch from his mother, who was employed in the house where Miss Lackey lives, but Mrs. Johnson denied all knowledge of the watch and said her son must have taken it.

Attacked By a Moccasin Snake. Anacostia now comes to the front with a snake story for hot weather reading. Charles R Hazell and his cousin were returning home from a lawn party last Thursday night, and while going up Jackson street were suddenly attacked by a large moccasin snake. After a short battle the snake was killed. It measured, they say, four and a half feet in length and two and a half inches through the body.

Licensed to Wed. Marriage licenses were yesterday granted to the following persons: William A. Thompson of Washington, D. C., and Grace M.Richi of Alexandris, Va. Lewis Jones and S Jackson, George F. Hanold and Lizzi Erikson.

# GOING INTO ACTIVE SERVICE. THEIR LIVES THEIR EULOGY

Continued from First Page.

were drawn up in lines around several squares in the vicinity of the house. The widow and children of the deceased were present as well as many other members of the family. Rev. as many other members of the family. Rev. Dr. Joel Brown, pastor of the Union Methodist Episcopal Church, conducted the services. He read the Thirty-ninth psaim and the Episcopal service for the dead. He referred feelingly to the calamity which had wrought such disaster and had taken away the head of the family where a few days ago all was peace and rest. "This large concourse of people," he said, "tatified to the sorrow universally felt for the bereaved. This whole city feels and we all feel sorrow in the sorrows of this bereayed family."

In referring to the life and death of the deceased, Dr. Brown said: "He died not as a fool in his cups; not as a criminal in jail or on the gallows; nor as a private citizen in his home, but as a hero in the path of duty, where he ought to be."

PERILS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT. Dr. Brown referred to the labors and sacrifices of the members of the fire department, and to the men as heroes all, "conspicu among whom was brother Samuel Mastin, who now lies in this casket." He said: "He was a loving father, a tender and affectionate husband. He loved his home, and found his joy

in his home, and not around the streets.

"One of his requests was that the pastor of the church, where as a boy and youth he had attended Sunday-school, should officiate at these services. He did not forget what he had learned at Sunday-school, and he was not alone when he died. God was with him. This man lived worthly and died well."

man lived worthily and died well."

Dr. Brown then offered up a fervent prayer for blessings and comfort to the widow and children of the deceased, his father, brothers, and sisters. He prayed that God would send and sisters. He prayed that God would send some good out of this great sorrow.

The casket was covered with black cloth, with sliver mountings. The sliver plate was inscribed, "Samuel E. Mastin, died July 25, 1894, aged thirty-eight years."

During the services Mrs. Mastin, the young widow, finited. She was prostrated by grief. Friends admistered restoratives, and she re-

vived before the cortege started for Holyrood Cemetery, where the interment took place. The firemen who attended Mastin's funeral were Foreman Boss, Clark Farr, and William were Foreman Boss, Clark Farr, and Wildam Albert, of Engine Company No. 1; W. T. Ma-honey, Daniel O'Conner, and G. F. Burya, of Company No. 5; Foreman Welsh and J. L. Martin, of Company No. 2; C. B. Proctor and George A. Maguire, of Company No. 4; Will-iam H. Webb and William H. Melehior, of Company No. 7. Six of those mentioned acted as pall-bearers.

AT THE SCENE OF THE FIRE.

Contractor Gleason Removing the Debris Which Was Threatening to Health.

The odor which pervaded the neighborhood of the scene of the recent fire was of such a character yesterday that many complaints were sent to Health Officer Hammett, who accordingly consulted Major Moore, chief of police, and Thomas J. Entwisle, inspector of buildings, who formed themselves into a committee of inspection in accordance with orders from the Commissioners. Later in the day Health Officer Hammett submitted the following report to the Com-

ssioners: "In accordance with your orders I visited the scene of the recent disastrous Rnox's warehouse in company with Major William G. Moore, chief of police, and Thomas J. Entwisle, inspector of buildings, this morning. We made a careful and thorough investigation of the premises. A sick-ening stench prevails, due to the decomposition of the horses which were destroyed in the

tion of the horses which were destroyed in the fire. We agree in substance that if this is al-lowed to continue it will jeopardize the health of the city and might cause an epidemic. We find that the force employed is entirely in-sufficient to remove the debris so that these dead animals can be reached, and hereby urgently recommend that not less than 150 me gently recommend that not less than 150 men the and necessary teams be employed at once to accomplish this work, which we consider a very great emergency.

"Building Inspector Entwisie suggests that there are several high and dangerous wails standing which should be reduced by the use

of explosives."
On the back of the report in Dr. Lindail's handwriting is a memorandum as follows: "Albert Gleason called at request of Com-missioners and stated that he would clear away the debris so that the horses could be

removed, and would only charge the wages and other costs plus 15 per cent." Commissioner Ress stated later that Glea-son had gone to work and had arranged to do the job on condition that he obtained the materials removed as compensation for the work. He stated that the bricks were found to be so

WATCHMEN TO BE PUT IN CHARGE, Nothing of any value was found among the ers

yesterday, and Greason's men worked all night.

Several of the dangerous standing walls were pulled down yesterday, and as much as possible of danger was removed. A gang of men endeavored to pull down the stable walls, but all the force they could bring to bear failed to bring them down. Dynamite will be applied to-day.

W. I. Harris, who was arrested on suspicion of having caused the fire, remained at the Emergency Hospital under the surveillance of the police, He is a patient, but not a prisoner; but if any strempt is made by him or any of his friends to take him beyond the jurisdiction of the District courts, he will be placed under arrest and taken to the police court for examination.

der arrest and taken to the police court for examination.

District Attorney Birney and Inspector Holinberger held a council in the former's office yesterday morning. They mapped out a course of inquiry into the matter of Harris' connection with the origin of the fire. They do not hold that he is guilty, but they mean to sife all them formston that the second polynomials. to sift all the information that can be obtaine to sit all the information that can be obtained from those who were about the place at the time the fire broke out.

The gasoline truck which is said to have belonged to Harris, and on which he was working at the time of the alleged explosion.

was in litigation, and Mr. Knox had received positive instructions from a man whose name he does not remember, not to allow it to be taken out of the warehouse on any pretext whatever.

The unknown man claimed to be a partner

of Harris in the invention and property of the truck, and exhibited to Mr. Knox some papers which showed that the property of the truck was in litigation. Lawyer Hay, who is cousel for Harris, is looking after his inter-Lawyer Bradbury is Harris' patent attorney, but is not inclined to talk about his client's rights in the machine.

Telegrams and letters of inquiry keep pouring in on Mr. Knox from persons who had goods of various descriptions stored in his variables. The arms require "treat less" is

warehouse. The same reply, "total loss" is sent to all. sent to all.

He still refuses to make public the full list of his patrons. He says that some of the customers would rather lose everything, even though the goods were insured, than that it should be made public that they had goods on storage. For this reason he refuses to publish the full list of customers.

St. Michael and All Angels' Church The excursion of the church of St. Michael and All Angels will take place on the steame Charles Macalester, to Marshall Hall, Wednesday, August 1. The tickets, costing 25 cents, are good on all trips of the boat during the day and can be had from the rector, vestry, and also at the landing after 4 o'clock, August 1.

Philadelphia Mint Site. retary Carlisle, it is understood, has de dided to accept what is known as the "Spring Farden property" as the site for the United States Mint at Philadelphia.

#### JUSTICE ONLY IS ASKED.

ischarged Ford Theater Clerks Will No Lobby in Support of Their Petition

for One Month's Pay. The ex-employes of the record and pens ivision of the War Department whose official term closed so unexpectedly on Wednesday, as heretofore published in THE TIMES, held an informal meeting at Oppenheimer's Hall, on Ninth street northwest, yesterday morning to take steps to procure compensation for the accrued leave individually due and which

accrued leave individually due and which they were prevented from obtaining by the suddenness of their dismissal.

The meeting was organized by the selection of J. M. McGonigal to preside and B. F. Evans, secretary. The matter to be considered was announced and discussed, and a committee was named to present a memorial to Congress setting forth the grounds upon which the request was based. The committee consisted of Messrs, J. M. McGonigal, B. F. Evans, G. C. West and five others.

The memorial prepared was, in substance, as follows:

The ex-employes of the record and pension division of the War Department, recently discharged, respectfully submit that they were dismissed from the service without previous notice, whereby many of them were deprived of the opportunity to take the full amount of leave allowed by law, and we submit further that according to the custom that prevails in the oublic departments we are entitled to

that according to the custom that prevails in the public departments we are entitled to compensation therefor. We therefore respect-fully request that some provision be made by Congress in the appropriation hill to afford us relief to the amount of the salary that may be shown to be individually due on account of such leave. of such leave, Capt, West was selected as spokesman for

Capt. West was selected as spokesman for the committee, and he accordingly presented the petition to Senator Cockrell, chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and a copy was also placed in the hands of Senator Chandier. Many of those interested in the matter were seen yesterday, and each of them said substantially that no further action would be taken, the matter being left entirely to the sense of justice that may repose in Congress. They all feel that they are entitled to the compensation asked, but they are averse to making any attempt to lobby the resolution through.

Some of them expressed regret that the afternoon newspapers had incorporated in the report of yesterday's proceedings any reference to the Ford's Theater experience. They say they are making their plea upon no

erence to the Ford's Theater experience. They say they are making their plea upon no such basis as might be inferred from what has been published, and when the Ford's Theater incident was introduced at the meeting it was promptly ruled out.

They complain that they were dismissed without the customary notice, but, as one remarked, they recognize the futility of any such argument, and depend simply upon the justice of the demand based upon precedent.

### URGED TO LEAVE VIRGINIA.

ndustrials at Roslyn Advised to Go in the District and Beg, but They Decide to Remain.

Sheriff Veitch, of Alexandria county, Va. companied by Mr. Frank Hume, of Washington, yesterday visited the camp of the in-dustrial army at Roslyn, Va., and urged the officers to remove to some place outside of the State, Col. Vinette, who had charge the camp for the day, referred the question to a mass-meeting of the men, which was beld last night and it was voted to remain where they are unless the authorities of Alexandria county will provide them with another camp-

ing place.

Col. Vinette last night told a Times repreentative that Sheriff Veitch was so urgent in the matter that he advised them to go over ato the District and beg, when they would e arrested and sent to jail.

Hereafter the affairs of the army will be

menaged by an advisory board of eight. Immediately after the change took place yesterday, Gens, Frye, Cantwell, and Kelly left on a soliciting tour among the larger cities. Capt. Charles H. Commons has been elected commissary general.

An address to the people of the United An address to the people of the United States is being prepared which will set forth that the industrials are fully determined to remain in Washington until Congress passes a bill in compliance with their wishes, and will also ask for immediate assistance. A petition

asking Congress to pass the bill prepared by their committee will, it is expected, be laid before Congress by one of the Populist Senabefore Congress by one of the Populist Sena-tors or Representatives next week.

Over 300 men who had left Kelly at Park-ersburg, W. Va., arrived at the camp yester-day, and about 125 of Coxey's men from Highlands, Md., are expected to reach camp

to-day.

John O'Donnell and George Peffers, who
formerly belonged to Gen. Bandall's contingent, and left the command at Greensburg. Pa., will have a hearing this morning in the police court on the charge of stealing two horses and a wagon from the commonweal-ers at Highlands. It is alleged that debris yesterday. It is said there may be a lot of sliver and probably some jewels found when the storage warehouse debris is being removed. As a result of this possibility the underwriters will place watchmen in charge while the debris is being removed. Contractor Gleason has promised to have all the dead horses removed to-day, and he says the offensive odor will also be gone before this evening. About forty careasses were removed yesterday, and Gleason's men worked all night.

Several of the dangerous standing walls were pulled down vesterday, and as much as were featured. This made Mr. Sinshelmer suspicious and he telephoned information of his transaction to police headquarters, where Detective Lacey and Policeman Schultze were detailed to work up the case. The latter came and detailed to work up the case. The latter came up with O'Donnell and Peffers in a short time and arrested them. At the Sixth precinct station house they were searched and the money found upon them. At the hearing Gen, Randail will be the prosecuting witness.

# STUMP OPPOSES IT.

The Commissioner Argues Against the

The Senate Committee on Immigration ye terday had under consideration the bill, which has passed the House, providing for the inspection of immigrants by United States consuls. The committee listened to an argument against the bill by Commissioner of Immigra-

against the bill by Commissioner of Immigration Stump, but did not take action upon it.

Mr. Stump, representing the views of Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle, stated that immigration had decreased during the past two years from 440,000 to not more than half that number, and he contended that if the pending bill, requiring certificates from United States consuls, should become a law immigration would cease almost entirely.

Representative Geissenhainer, chairman of the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization, and S. C. Neal, representing the New York steamship companies, also appeared in opposition to the bill. Senators Chandler, Squire, Proctor, and Dubois, all of whom were present, expressed themselves as favorable to the bill, while Senator Hill appeared to be in doubt as to the proper course to pursue. No vote was pressed for, owing to the absence of all the Democratic members of the committee except the chairman. of the committee except the chairman.

Favor Springer's Arbitration Bill. The bill to create a national board of arbitration introduced by Representative Springer, which follows the recommendations of Presiwhich follows the recommendations of President Cleveland's message of 1887, will be reported to the House favorably by the Committee on Labor. Some immaterial amendments were made to the bill yesterday, and the vote was unanimous in its favor. An effort will be made to secure a day for its consideration this session. One amendment provides that investigations shall be made only in cases where the public interests are involved, another that the reports shall always be made upon the merits of the case.

Great Falls Railway Bill.

The Senate District Committee held a meet ing yesterday morning, but did nothing more than consider the Great Falls Railway bill aiready reported to the Senate, but about whose terminal there has been some dispute; and the bill authorizing the Mount Vernon Electric Road to cross Arlington reservation. There was an informal expression of opinion on the latter bill that fifty feet right of way was unnecessary, and the sub-committee decided to go over the ground before reporting on the bill.

# PUSHING TOWARD THE POLE

Wellman Party Reported Near the Pack Ice, and Pull of Hope.

RIVAL OF NANSEN AND JACKSON

Expeditions from Sweden and England Bent Upon Arctic Explorations-Greater Part of the Journey to be Made on the Ice in Sledges Drawn by Dogs and Ponies.

Loxpon, July 27 .- Carl Siewers, the Norregian arctic enthusiast, to-night received a telegram from the captain of the Erling, a Norwegian sealer, which arrived to-day at the Island of Tromsoe, Finmark, Norway. The captain of the sealer said in his dispatch that near Amsterdam Island, in lat. .84 N., the Erling spoke the Ragnyald Jarl, the steamer which was conveying the Wellman or American arctic expedition to the edge of the pack ice. The Ragnvald Jari, in reply to signals, asked to be reported at the nearest place the Erling touched, saying that all were

The signal from the Ragnvald Jarl was: Please report nearest touching place. All well on board Ragnyald Jarl and full of hope.'

hope."

The Ragnvaid Jari, the captain of the Ering telegraphed, had been beset by pack ice, which had delayed her progress considerably. But, the sealer captain added, Wellman and his party were then free of the pack ice and they should now be well on their way to the North Pole.

This cheering news has delighted everybody interested in Arctic exploration and further news from the Wellman expedition will be awaited with a great deal of interest, as people are beginning to really believe that with Nansen, Jackson, and Wellman striving for the honor of planting their flags at or near the Pole, something away ahead of anything before accomplished may be recorded this year.

before accomplished may be recorded this year.

The Jackson (English) expedition, which passed Tromsoc yesterday, is fitted out very much after the manner of the American party, under Wellman, with aluminum boats, etc., and they also will leave their ahip, the Windward, at the edge of the packed ice and make a systematic, determined effort to reach the pole. The English expedition, like the American party, has with it boats which can be used as sledges, but the Englishmen will also use eighteen other aledges, combining extraordinary strength and lightness, which will be drawn by Siberian dogs and Siberian pontes, accustomed to working in very cold regions. The Jackson expedition carries with it three collapsible tents weighing thirty pounds apiece, each capable of accommodating six men.

The English expedition will obtain light, cooking facilities, and warmth from a stock

cooking facilities, and warmth from a stock of methylated spirit, sixty above proof, which will dely any decleasion of temperature. After landing the Jackson party in Franz Josef Land, the Windward will come home and return for the explorers in the summer of and return for the explorers in the summer of 1896. The latter hope by successive stages and by establishing a line of communication between supply depots, which will be formed at all convenient points, to be able to advance 600 or 700 miles inland.

## WATER MAIN ASSESSMENT.

Those Who Paid Promptly Get the Benefit The conference report of the water main

assessment bill was adopted yesterday by the

House without debate. The only disagreement between the two houses was that the Senate provided for an assessment of \$1.25 a front foot, which provision the House amended by declaring that on payments still due on the installment ason payments still due on the installment as-seesment plan, the aggregate payment should not exceed \$1.25 per front foot. The Senate rejected this and the conference accepted with an amendment applying it only where parties assessed have met their payments as they came fue.

By this provision all property exmers who have paid assessments promptly on the in-stallment plan get the benefit of the new law.

DISAPPOINTED ITS AUTHORS. Dramatic Copyright Law Has Its Penal Clause Stricken Out. The measure for the protection of dramatic

copyrights which the Society of Playwrights has so vigorously pushed will be amended in called up in the House to-day. Democratic members of the committee were

Democratic members of the committee were so strongly opposed to the feature making infringement of copyrights a crime punishable by imprisonment that they declared their purpose to oppose the measure on the floor. To secure harmony a sub-committee has agreed that all the penal features shall be stricken out. A clause is substituted making plain the power of marshals to serve injunctions and processes of the United States courts against violations of the law in any district of the United States.

district of the United States. THREE VIOLENT DEATHS.

One Was Caused by a Cave-in and the Others by Falls from High Buildings. George Washington, a colored laborer, thirty-five years old, in the employ of Excavater Peter R. Pullman, was struck and instantly killed by a falling dirt bank yesterday afternoon while excavating for a cellar in

house No. 211 Third street northeast. house No. 211 Third street northeast.

As quickly as possible the other workmen, who had not been injured, began shovelling the dirt away in order to rescue their companion. In less than three minutes the body was recovered, but life was extinct. Death was caused by suffocation.

Coroner Woodward was notified, but after

was caused by suffocation.

Coroner Woodward was notified, but after hearing a statement of the facts decided an inquest was unnecessary.

Robert Watson, a workman in terra cotta, was struck and instantly killed yesterday afternoon in the new Schneider flats, on Q street near Seventeenth, by a descending elevator. He was walking on the eleventh floor and had occasion to attend to some material on the floor below. In so doing his nead protruded over the elevator platform. He fell 150 feet to the basement below, and landed on his head with such force as to split a two-inch-thick pine plank. Coroner Woodward will hold an inquest to-day.

Robert Blank, a young German slater, in the employ of Charies J. Fanning, was overcome by the heat yesterday afternoon while at work on a building on A street between Sixth and Seventh streets northeast, fell to the ground below, a distance of flifty feet, and struck his head on a large stone in front of the house. He was carried to Providence Hospital and died in twenty minutes. Blank was twenty years old and lived on New Jersey aven ue northwest. An inquest will be held to-day.

Crimes and Casualties.

Crimes and Casualties Harry Milton was arrested in Philadelphia yesterday charged with sending obscene mat-ter through the mails.

A desperate attempt at jail breaking was made in Warren county, N. J., Thursday night, which was discovered just in time by the jailor who, with some keepers, drove the prisoners back to their cells with revolvers.

Frederick Lieber, arrested several months ago on the charge of stealing a large sum of money from the State Bank of Frankfort-on-the-Main, of which he was cashier, was yesterday heid for extradition by United States Commissioner Shields, of New York.

The general term of the supreme court, in Brooklyn yesterday morning, handed down a decision refusing a new trial to Tohn Y. Mc-Kane, who is undergoing a sax years' sentence in Sing Sing prison for his share in the Gravesend election frauds last November. McKane's counsel says that he will at once take the case to the State court of appeals.